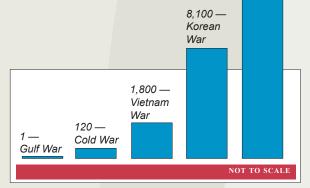
78,000* — World War II

*35,000 deemed recoverable. The others are lost at sea or entombed in sunken vessels

WHAT IS JPAC?

- The Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command's (JPAC) mission is to achieve the fullest possible accounting of all Americans missing as a result of the nation's past conflicts
- JPAC personnel, along with other U.S. and foreign specialists search for, recover and identify remains of Americans unaccounted-for all conflicts from World War II through the Persian Gulf War.
- JPAC is located in Hawaii and is comprised of about 400 military and civilian personnel. The unit falls under the direction of the Commander, U.S. Pacific Command and is jointly manned with military personnel from all branches of the armed services.



HOW MANY ARE STILL MISSING?

CONTACT YOUR SERVICE CASUALTY OFFICE FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT DONATING A SAMPLE OF YOUR DNA:

Air Force

USAF Missing Persons Branch 550 C Street West, Suite 15 Randolph AFB, TX 78150-4716 1 (800) 531-5501

Army

Department of the Army U.S. Army Human Resources Command ATTN: AHRC-PER 200 Stovall Street Alexandria, VA 22332-0482 1 (800) 892-2490

Marine Corps

Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MRC) Personal and Family Readiness Division 3280 Russell Road Quantico, VA 22134-5103 1 (800) 847-1597

Navy

Navy Personnel Command Casualty Assistance Division POW/MIA Branch (PERS-624) 5720 Integrity Drive Millington, TN 38055-6210 1 (800) 443-9298

Department of State

Overseas Citizens Services U.S. Department of State 4th Floor 2201 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20037 Phone: (202) 647-5470

JPAC Public Affairs 310 Worchester Ave, Bldg 45 Hickam AFB, HI 96853 (808) 499-1936 www.jpac.pacom.mil



... achieving the fullest possible accounting of all Americans missing as a result of our nation's past conflicts.

Help us identify America's missing heros



WE CAN OFTEN IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS IF WE HAVE A REFERENCE SAMPLE
OF A SPECIAL TYPE OF DNA FROM
SURVIVING FAMILY MEMBERS.
THIS SPECIAL DNA IS CALLED
MITOCHONDRIAL DNA, OR
MTDNA, AND IT IS INHERITED
ONLY FROM THE MOTHER. WE
USE THIS TYPE OF DNA BECAUSE
IT IS LONG-LASTING, ABUNDANT,
AND DOESN'T CHANGE MUCH FROM
GENERATION TO GENERATION. ARE YOU A
SUITABLE DONOR?



YOUR DNA MAY HELP US IDENTIFY AMERICA'S MISSING HEROS

HOW YOU CAN HELP

You may be able to help us identify America's missing heros. If you are a family member of an individual who is Missing in Action, we may

be able to use a sample of your DNA to help us with our identification process. However, we do not need a sample from just any family member –

we can only use samples from family members who share the same mtDNA as the missing service member. Mitochondrial DNA is only passed on through the maternal line.

WHO CAN DONATE

The type of DNA we use to identify individuals is inherited

only from the mother. This means that each person's mother, as well as brothers, sisters, sister's children and many other relatives share the same kind of mtDNA. This is useful because it means that mtDNA from relatives (sometimes quite distant

ones) can be directly compared to mtDNA from unidentified remains. The downside is that children of a missing male cannot provide an mtDNA reference sample. The sex of the missing person and the donor are irrelevant. In a family tree linking the donor to the missing person, every intermediate person linking the donor to the missing person must be a female.

A POWERFUL TOOL

While mtDNA testing does not uniquely identify an individual like a fingerprint or other kinds of DNA testing, it does help us determine if an individual is related to surviving relatives. Combined with other evidence that we gather, this is a powerful tool that we use to identify the remains that we find. You might wonder why we can't quickly identify an individual

from a DNA sample like forensic scientists do on TV. The short answer is that we would need a pre-existing sample of DNA from all the missing individuals we are trying to identify – and DNA samples were not routinely collected from our service men and women until the Gulf War.

CALL FOR MORE INFORMATION

We understand that this can be confusing. If you think you may be a suitable donor or you have any questions, all you need to do is contact a Department of Defense service casualty office for assistance (see reverse). If you know people who are relatives of service members who are still missing in action, you can help by passing this information along.

PRIVACY ASSURED

If you donate a sample of your mitochondrial DNA, you can rest assured that it will only be used for the purposes of assisting remains identification and will not be used for any other purpose or be released to other government agencies or any other organizations.